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#### METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Yesterday's Record at the Local Office of the Weather Bureau.

Salt Lake City, Utah, April 14, 1900. Maximum temperature, 51 degrees; minimum temperature, 32 degrees; mean tem perature, 42 degrees, which is 5 degree perature, 42 degrees, which is 5 degrees below the normal; accumulated excess of temperature since the first of the month, 83 degrees; accumulated excess of tem-perature since Jan. 1, 593 degrees; total precipitation from 6 p. m. to 6 p. m., trace; accumulated excess of precipitation since first of month, 47 inch; accumulated deficiency of precipitation since Jan 1, 1.87 inches.

#### EASTER AND ITS LESSON.

It seems strange, in view of the sacred significance of Easter as it is observed today, to recall that it was once a heathen festival of the first magnificence. The name is derived from Ostera, the goddes who in heathen mythology, personified the morning or the east, the opening of the season, the budding of spring, the beginning of a new life. Some of the learned philologists claim that the word Easter, in holy day, came from the old Saxon word "oster." or "osten." which means rising; that it typifies the rising of nature and stands as a symbol of the resurrection. In support of this theory attention is called to the fact that the Anglo-Saxon name of April was Estermonath, and that it is still known in Germany as Ostermonath.

This was the month in which the heathen celebrated the dawn of spring with a feast in the temple of Ostera The Jewish passover was celebrated on or about the 14th day of the month Abid, afterwards called Nisan-or to be modern, within a day or two, before or after, the vernal equinox.

The early Christians tried to locate the festival permanently in April, but there were dissensions. The eastern churches adopted the 14th day of Nisan as the day of the crucifixion and observed Easter on the third day thereafter, no matter on what day of the week it occurred. The western churches observed the nearest Sunday to the full moon of Nisan. Constantine settled the controversy by declaring that Easter should be always the first Sunday after the full moon which occurs on or next after March 21; and if the full moon happens to be on a Sunday, the following Sunday is the day observed.

Many and peculiar customs have come down to us through the ages closely connected with the celebration of Easter. One of the most common and characteristic is that of coloring eggs. This was no doubt intended to symbolize the revivification of nature, the prevailing idea in every form of the day's observance. As the nests of the birds are filled with eggs of every color in the spring, from which will burst the skies on tireless wings and fill the unithe immortal from the shell of clay to join the chorus of the blest.

Easter teaches a lesson of human hope. All Christian creeds and denominations everywhere unite in commem orating the resurrection of Christ. The sun of love reflects a rainbow in the tears of humanity, and devout believers gather hope in the vision with its promise of their own survival of the tomb. As solemn Good Friday to followed by joyous Easter, so are the sorrows of the here softened by the hope of a happy

# PROJECTED FARMERS' TRUST.

There are too many small shareholders in the great farming industry for an agricultural trust to be formed. They are competitors and can not help themselves. They cannot close down half the farms to let the others supply the demand. They cannot limit their production 20 per cent to shorten the world's supply. It takes all they can raise to keep them going. It takes more to pay the interest on their mortgages. they were entitled to have? It takes still more to buy at the rising prices put on every necessity of their occupation and life by the commercial combines which hold them at their

mercy. If the farmer wants relief he must seek it at the polls. He can't accomplish much by cutting down the product of his farm when it isn't half enough already. Billionaire corporations can work the trust racket. The ballot is all that the farmer can wield in self-defense.

# INDUSTRY OF AUTHORSHIP.

Last year, it is reported by statisticians, the literary business was all beating on the same plane with minor Dewey ticket. but overdone. The total production of offenses the ruffiens who have wives to new books for the year was 4,749, be- beat will beat them. sides 5,321 new editions of old books, and not including Colonel P. Henry Lannan's fameus brochure culprit the full penalty every time, to on "The Death of Silver." This was a large increase over the output of 1898, and it is estimated established. The old whipping post that this year's crop will be larger than was abandoned as barbarous but it

This seems like an enormous ortput barbarians yet. for genius and lead pencils in this country alone, but it does not compare beaters off easy. Judge Timmony has very favorably with the British output the correct idea. of 7,567 books, nor with France's 12,985. Many of the books produced in this country were written by foreign authors here gathering materials or cater-

ican press may also explain the proportial policies assailed since the time of MR. DOOLAN PREDICTS tionately small output of American au- Washington. And whenever they dethors as compared with the population part from the principles of tr of the two countries.

In this country the newspapers with the people, as President N their miscellany and their mammoth done, they need a great dea OFFICE, Progress block, 149 South Main Sunday editions, accomplish what is they get. When Abraham . done by books and booklets elsewhere. In fact, there are thousands of Americans who depend upon the daily press and the Sunday newspaper for informa-COMPLAINTS.—Subscribers who fail to receive a single copy of THE HERALD should immediately notify the publishers. Realers who are unable to purchase THE HERALD at ar news stand or on any railroad train in Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Wyoming or Colorado, will oblige us by reporting that fact.

WASHINGTON PURPALL, West End. tion on science, art, and for literature WASHINGTON PUREAU.—West End busy man who reads his daily paper N. W.

#### MUSIC THAT IS CLASSIC.

A correspondent asks for a definition of "classical music," and "a point of

The term "classic" is applied to an author or composer whose style is pure and correct according to accepted ideals and whose works serve as a standard or model; primarity, it referred to art, literature or music which bore the characteristics of ancient Greece or Rome, but it now applies to any author or composer or master of like character in any nation.

There is much carelessness with regard to the use of the word classic, as applied to music. Properly speaking, it designates the music of those composers who by general consent have come to be regarded as of the highest ability. The music of Bach, Handel, Beethoven, Mozart, Haydn and many other eminent composers is now considered as classic, although it is admitted that some of what they wrote is unworthy of preservation.

There seems to be a rather general impression that music which few people can understand or enjoy is classical and it is suspected that many are inclined to go into raptures over any incongrous combination of inharmonious sounds they hear under the impression that it is classical music. When the distinguished pianist who is shortly to appear in our city was here before, he was quoted as having said spite of the fact that the festival of the Chinese produce real music. Any says the Lehi Banner. That is real kind Ostera is perpetuated as a Christian one who are heard's Chinese orchestra of the Banner. It will be such a relief can form an impression of how culti- to the admiral to know that he has the vated taste may differ from the popular notion of what constitutes music.

#### A REAL IMPERIALIST.

cuss questions of the greatest importchange in our ideals and methods of ure." government, because the people concerned read the discussions. In the course of the interview General Hughes United States discussing the advisability of leaving the islands. All such reports are published over here, and they have led the people to believe that the Americans will eventually give up the

If this were the rule of national conduct any political corruptionist could colonial or international spring a scheme and cut off all criticism or dissaid. Back in the time of the tyrant George the English people were permitted to take sides and to disreputable politician." as Davis was "a liar and a magnitude.

In the first is not an international question, but its internal importance is of more than ordinary magnitude.

In the first is not an international question, but its internal importance is of more than ordinary magnitude. cussion by claiming that the people inmitted to take sides and to discuss the read than there are Filipinos. Are we plained. required to be more despotic than was George III?

# QUITE A DIFFERENCE.

"The only difference between the government provided for Porto Rico ing gratitude of both sides. and the government existing in Arizona," says a champion of colonialism, song and soul of joy to mount the "is that the upper branch of the legislature in Porto Rico is to be appointed by verse with harmony and hope, so rises the president instead of being elected by the people, and this is a distinction rather than a difference." Why certainly. Among the ill-natured complaints made by the so-called patriots of our American revolution against the government of that great civilizer and philanthropist, George III, were these:

"He has erected a multitude of new offices and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people and eat out their substance.

"He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution and unacknowledged by our laws, giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation."

The American "colonists" arraigned their sovereign "for cutting off our trade with all parts of the world, for imposing taxes on us without our consent," for suspending our legislatures and declaring the right of his own legislatures to legislate for us, and for abdicating local government.

Was it "a distinction rather than a difference" between what the king gave the colonists and what they declared

# GIVE THEM NO QUARTER.

Police Judge Timmony made a remark the other day which entitles him up. to the respect and gratitude of the entire community. "No man charged with wife beating

will ever be let go on his own recognizance by this court," said his honor There are too many wife beaters in party with great deliberation. the world. If there were more magistrates like Timmony there would be fewer of these brutes at large. So long as they place the punishment for wife

The only effectual way to this kind of brutality is to give the show him no leniency at any stage of the proceedings when his guilt is once ought to be used in dealing with these

There is no excuse for letting wife

# AS TO TREASON.

The Herald's attention has been callbuy. Citizen authors produced but 3,626 in which the un-American statement of the whole number written here.

The larger number of books published in France is doubtless due to the weakness of French newspapers, and the size, scope and freedom of the American statement is made that "it is treasonable to criticise the president of the United tSates." In the older monarchies it is called "lese majeste." But in this country president of the Philippines in ay be considered doubtful. An indefinite leave of absence is an easy way of recalling him.

overnons to

ment and disregard their ob y has a than oln was in congress he based his ad upon an uncompromising fight against the he's talkin' about runnin' on a platforrum policy of President Polk, and it was in med iv himsilf, f'r it 'ud be rale amodan't time of war with a foreign power, too. to se him runnin on himsilf, wudden't Lincoln assailed Polh for "shedding blood upon foreign soil," and ar send-

ed States." Lincoln denounced the has little time for books and brochures. president as a would-be conqueror. deeply conscious of being in the wrong," while "the blood of this war, like the blood of Abel, is crying to th' peaceful pursoot iv war an' wondherin' heaven against him." Was Lincoln a why th' politicians wusn't inlisted an' sint traitor? Was he guilty of treason? to subjoo th' Phill'peens. difference between music that is and Will our esteemed contemporary, the Beaver County Blade, so contend?

The most eminent constitutional lawyers in the Republican party are agreed that every child born of Filipino parents since the treaty of Paris was ratified is a citizen of the United States and can maintain his right to the frauchise before the United States supreme court on coming of age. The constitution is so plain, so unambiguous on this point, and the decisions of the courts are so emphatic and unanimous, that no one disputes it. But what does the constitution amount to under the present administration?

In the language of ex-President Benjamin Harrison it was "hoped that the Boers would find some place on the green earth where they would have a right to live unmolested by the British. They have more than once sacrificed their land and their homes and moved on to avoid British aggression." But greed puts on the garb of civilization, assumes lofty airs of racial superiority, employs savage allies and refuses to allow "inferior nations" to rest while they have gold mines or diamond fields

"Admiral Dewey says he is a Democrat, and we say let it go at that," Banner's consent to be a Democrat. Salue the Banner. Long way it wave!

If the Republicans of the various state legislatures do not take any more Frank G. Carpenter has interviewed kindly to that senatorial election a general who does not believe the amendment than the Republicans of American people have any right to dis- Utah did at their recent state convention it will shortly be characterized as ance to the nation, involving an entire another "pernicious Democratic meas-

The Tribune devoted half a column yesterday to telling how The Herald remarks: "I believe a great deal of got its news of the Republican city harm is being done by the people of the caucus. The Herald appreciates - the courtesy and regrets that it cannot return the compliment; the Tribune didn't get the news.

"During the March quarter only thirty-one persons were found in Berlin who were guilty of lese-majeste," says a New York administration paper. In this country every man is guilty of it who refuses, like William Tell, to salute the Hanna hat.

now assert, his appointment to one of merits of the American revolution-and the most important positions within the there were more colonists who could President McKinley's gift is finally ex- know just how.

> The country is quite as much relieved as is General Otis. "The war is over" and he is coming home. Now if some one will restore peace in the absence of the commander he will earn the last-

A southern Utah exchange announces: "We have heard it rumored that there is to be a wedding in town sometime this summer." Further developments are awaited with the keenest interest. Bryan will be nominated at Kansas

City by such an overwhelming majority that the gentlemen who "also ran" will have some difficulty in proving it after Porto Rico. There is a suspicion that the convention adjourns. The reason Tom Kearns returned to

the regular Republican organization is believed to be on account of the Anglo- | se mania of the McKinley administration

Salisbury of Utah, like Salisbury of England, finds all his political sympathies closely interwoven with those of the administration at Washington.

If Wells stands for re-election and Salisbury gets the senatorial appointment, what is to become of our Silver King and his new gold whistle?

so hot for the ice trust that their entire stock is liable to turn to water. Arthur Pue Gorman says he is willing

to keep out of the Democratic convention. That makes it unanimous.

From recent events it would seem that the Boers are just getting limbered

Dewey didn't run at Manila, but he wants to run at Kansas City, it is said. Admiral Dewey chose his political

# RETURN OF OTIS

Chicago Record: Perhaps Otis is com-

Detroit News-Tribune: As for General Oils, the administration has no hesitation in permitting him to come home before the nominations are cinched.

Los Angeles Herald: The war correspondent of the London Post, cabling on March 29, said. "Lord Kitchener considers the rebellion crushed, although the fire may smoulder for some time." How that reminds one of Major General Otis' messages from Mania.

Seattle Post-Intelligencer: Otis has the satisfaction of knowing that he did not quit until long after Aguinaldo had done the same thing.

# TROUBLE FOR DEWEY

I see me fri'nd Adm'rl Dewey is out f'r McKinley's job," remarked Doolan, "an' 'tis a wondherful surprise to me, to hear

"I suppose the tejusniss iv toime palls blood upon foreign soil," and it send-ing our army, which was maintained for defense into a ferricular land "Id say, and afther th' ixcitin' for defense, into a foreign land, "a toimes incydent to his naval ingagemints country that is inhabited and whose in- at home and abroad, he's wantin' some habitants have not submitted them- axcitemint, but I think it's an ividence man's library in this country; and the selves to the civil authority of the Unit-

"If me fri'nd George inters th' ra-ace just f'r fun, it's aven money that he gits more'n a mouthful, f'r afther th' fir-rst preliminary skir-rmish, he'll be pinin' f'r "It's did alsy guessin' that if he goes into the race, he th' toime it's run, his

characther'll be lukkin' like a congriss-man's private doiry, an' he'll be wishin' that he'd gone into polygamy or some other business that wud have kipt him too busy to have meddled wid politics. "Whin he gits in th' political swim thin the Daily Bile iv New York will come out wid an article fr'm the iloquent pen iv Lieutenahnt Swipes iv th' Olympy's corps iv understhrappers, tellin' how Adm'rl Dewey stud wid his glass in his hand watchin' th' fight iv Manily Bay, an' that th' glass was filled wid br-randy that he was gulpin' down to kape fr'm faintin'

"An' th' lieutenant'll sa-ay, 'If it hadn't been f'r mesilf standin' at his back an' thrit'nen to blow him up wid a bombshill I helt in me hand, he'd have sthruck his colors th' fir-rst time th' Olympy got hit in th' slats, an' but f'r me own pathriotic stand, we'd now be livin' undher th' crool domynation iv the Imp'ror iv Spain. Out iv rayspect f'r me counthry,' he'll say, 'I've kipt me sacret, but I won't do it anny longer now that Dewey has determined to put out th' eye iv me Uncle

"An' thin th' chief scullion iv th' Olympy'll be tellin' that th' hull plan iv th' battle iv Manily was laid in th' cook's quarters iv th' ship, an' hearin' iv it, Dewey med th' chief scullion tell him th' plans, upon pain iv bein' t'rowed overoard; an' afther awhile me fri'nd Dewey won't know whither he was really at th' battle of Manilly or whether he's jist raycoverin' fr'm th' effects iv a fifteen-dollar

"An ivery little pa-aper in Ver-rmont will be tellin' about th' adm'rl's b'yhood days, an' phwat a dirthy coward he al-

ways was, annyhow. "F'r wan man, I shud sa-ay me fri'nd Dewey has got about enough glory; ain't half th' risin' gineration named afther him, an' th' rist iv th' counthry usin' his name ivry sicond time they ask a question? It's plinty, I think, an' he o not to persoome on the perogatives iv th' hired man, as me fri'nd Hammond 'ud say. But annyhow, George's case is in-therestin', f'r it marks th' passin' iv th' deadly mother-in-law, an' th' rise iv th' bould, bad, brother-in-law, as a promynint facthor in th' sum total iv human misery.

"If George on'y had two brothers-inlaw leike Misther McLean iv Ohlo, he
could subjoo th' Raypublicans without
anny other assistance, iv coorse, f'r
John's a polytical wondher whin ye let
him have his own way. But annyhow I
feel sorry f'r George," and Doolan subsided with a heavy sigh.

# THE OGDEN GATEWAY.

(By Colonel Timothy Cede.) The Ogden gateway is one of the great public questions that is likely to demand serious consideration in the near future. This is not an interna-

the railroads. They are interested in

The present understanding is that the gateway is open, but the public is probably not fully advised of this fact. The preponderance of public sentiment appears to be in favor of keeping the gate open. This conclusion is eached by any personal canvass of the situation, but I get the information from a prominent Salt Lake physician, who is in a position to feel the public pulse; but who does not care to have his identity disclosed, at present.

Some enthusiasts who favor closing the gate, say that the Chinese should be kept out of the country, if we have to close the gate and build a barbed wire fence all the way to Dillion, Mont. Some of our best Republican politicians think we have the same right to close the gateway and shut out the com-merce of the Pacific states, that we have to levy a tariff on the products of would be construed as an effort to con fine the entire trade of our western colonies to the Pacific states and cut off a large revenue from the Atlantic

Utah is interested in keeping the gateway open in order to have free markets on both coasts. Salt Lake would not like to be forced to choose which side of the gate it would be on, in case it is to be closed. The position of Utah, therefore, could be considered

s neutral.

From the above outline it will be readily seen that there is a diversity of opinion and large interests involved. The administration has not outlined any definite policy on the question However, it is believed that the president in his next annual message will New York newspapers are making it call the attention of congress to this matter, and probably appoint a commission. There are two distinct vantages about a commission. It gives everybody an opportunity to tell the commission what to do, and the as the work of a commission is naturally slow, it gives ample time to adjust objectionable features as to meet public approval, or change the policy entirely if it proves unpopular.

An open door policy in China and a closed gateway at Ogden, would be inconsistent from an administration

In case of a misunderstanding on this gateway question, which might result in war between the east and west, the result would be disastrous to the east. For instance-taking it as a tactical proposition, on the logical reasoning of Spencer Wilkinson: the present unpreparedness of the east—the army of the United States, which is chiefly in the Pacific, could easily be transported to San Francisco and Ogden and the gateway would be bat tered down at the first charge and the eastern states be overrun by the lep rous hordes of Asia.

# WHAT WILL BE, WILL BE.

A continent's span, an ocean's breadth may spread
'Twixt two whom Fate has said, "These
two shall wed"
To reach her land, he tempts the treacherous sea, The ship, it sinks, and all are drowned but he.
Upheld by Fate, supported by a mast
Will float and reach the maiden's land
at last.
He comes to her, brought by the power
of Fate

And each in the other sees the destined mate.

Thus, do not say there is no power in Chance.

Fate plays the fiddle to which we mortals dance.

Modern Matrimony. He—Will you be mine?

She—Hardly that, Henry. Why can't we arrange it so that each of us will be He's filling his last cavity.

He died without a sob or groan, He lived in decent gravity, And now, beneath this mossy stone, He's filling his last cavity.

#### BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

The National Geographic Magazine for April contains a valuable paper by Marcus Baker, cartographer of the United States geological survey, on "The Anglo-Venezuelan Boundary Dispute." The article goes fully into the history of the dispute and is embellished with maps and illustrations. Other articles are "Korea the Hermit Nation." by Commander H. Webster, United States navy; "Lake Nicaragua," by C. Willard Hayes; "The Isthmian Canal Commission," 'International Arbitration," "Helping Navigation," geographic literature and data. National Geographic Society, Washington.

The United States Geological survey has just published folio 57 of the Geologic Atlas of the United States, relating to the Telluride quadrangle, in the San Juan mountains of southwestern Colorado. This folio differs from the earlier ones in that the descriptive text, 17½ pages, is practically a full report upon the geology of the quadrangle, not a condensation from such a report. The text is in two parts; the first, by Whitman Cross, relating to the general geology of the quadrangle; the second, by C. W. Purington, referring to the economic geology. The latter is an abstract from the detailed report in the Eighteenth Annual Report of the Survey, part III.

The folio contains, besides the descriptive text, a topographic map; a geologic map in strong colors; an economic map in lighter colors, showing the principal mines and ore veins, auriferous gravels, etc.: a structure-section sheet, representing the inferred relations of the formations below the surface; and three sheets of views from photographs, illustrating the physical features of the region which are described in the text. The price of the Telluride folio is 25 cents.

Ex-President Cleveland's two addresses ex-fresident Cleveland's two addresses on the "Independence of the Executive" at Princeton, April 5th and 10th, will be notable contributions to political literature. They will appear in authoritative form only in the June and July issues of the Atlantic Monthly, fully copyrighted by Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

In his usual brilliant fashion Emile Zola talks of "War" in the April North American Review. He believes the present crisis in the affairs of Mars the last the world is to see. He says: "The chief reason for the eventual disappearance of war is that it will have become useless. When speaking thus, I have in mind the democratic movement, the great socialist movement which, within the last hundred years, has made such advancement. I am convinced that now, in our day, there is in progress as important and decisive a social transformation as took place in olden times, when slavery was abolished and paid labor introduced. \*\*

The contention that we witness is really between capital and labor, and will eventually lead us to that other state which, as yet, is not clearly defined, but which will surely exact a total reorganization of labor and bring about a new distribution of riches." Senator Forsker which will surely exact a total reorganization of labor and bring about a new distribution of riches." Senator Foraker has an article on "The United States and Porto Rico" outlining the reasons for and the purposes of the Porto Rican bill and defining the opposite positions upon the principles involved. The two literary articles of the month are "Characteristics of English Fiction" by George Moore and of English Fiction" by George Moore and "John Ruskin" by Professor Waldstein.

#### "BOBS" AND THE BOERS.

Anaconda Standard: It is not generally believed, however, that Bloemfontein's hot water supply has been cut off.

Kansas City Star: If the Boer war does not cause greater attention to be devoted to sharpshooting in the armies of the world, it will be a remarkable indication of a failure to heed plain lessons.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Every time the Britons kill a Boer general the Boers go to work and capture a thousand En-glish prisoners in order to preserve the equilibrium.

Chicago Record: "Bobs" would probably advance most any time if he could get the Boers to agree to let his communications alone.

Helena Independent: Instead of being in Pretoria within six weeks as conqueror, it now looks like Roberts might be there as prisoner of war.

New York World: Instead of a "walk-over," General Roberts is having a "standstill." Detroit News-Tribune: Lord Roberts is

a fortunate man. It is not every general who can make the British public accept those "visitation of providence" verdicts. Milwaukee Sentinel: Oom Paul's most can't see a single, solitary thing," pleadimmediate danger seems to be in the pos-sibility of capturing more British troops than he will be able to hold in Pretoria

#### without reinforcements. THE STATE PRESS.

Manti Democrat: When the Democrats meet defeat at an election it is because they did not receive votes enough. But when the Republicans meet with defeat it is always attributed to the fact that so many thousands stayed away from the polls. Remarkable how indifferent the Utah Republicans feel about voting for their candidates, is it not?

Fillmore Progress: Two classes of peo-ple in this country need more prosperity— viz: the laborer for daily wages and the farmer. If these prosper, all the rest

Utah State Journal: Municipal ownership of public utilities is bound to become a prominent issue in the very near future, and city councils should be very careful in the granting of franchises to private corporations. All public utilities should be owned and controlled by the people in their own interest and the profits arising therefrom should go into the municipal treasury.

Ephraim Enterprise: The wave of pros-perity has struck the section hands on the Union Pacific. The white men have all been discharged and their places filled with Loranese.

# OLD DAGUERREOTYPE.

(Saturday Evening Post.)
Up in the attic I found them, locked in the cedar chest.
Where the flowered gowns lie folded, which once were brave as the best; And, like the queer old jackets and the waistcoats gay with stripes, They tell of a worn-out fashion—these old daguerrectynes. old daguerreotypes.

Quaint little folding cases, fastened with tiny hook,
Seemingly made to tempt one to lift up
the latch and look;
Linings of purple and velvet, odd little
frames of gold,
Circling the faded faces brought from the days of old.

Grandpa and grandma, taken ever so long ago. Grandma's bonnet a marvel, grandpa's collar a show:
Mother a tiny toddler, with rings on her baby hands, Painted—lest none should notice—in glit-tering gilded bands.

Aunts and uncles and cousins, a starchy Aunts and uncles and cousins, a starchy and stiff array,
Lovers and brides, then blooming, but now so wrinkled and gray.
Out through the misty glasses they gaze at me. sitting here.
Opening the quaint old cases with a smile that is half a tear.

I will smile no more, little pictures, for heartless it was, in truth,
To drag to the cruel daylight these ghosts of a vanished vouth.
Go back to your cedar chamber, your gowns and your lavender,
And dream, mid their bygone graces, of the wonderful days that were.

# AN EPITAPH.

(Chicago Record.) A worthy dentist rests beneath
This high-heaped, grassy mound;
True man was he, although his teeth
Full often false were found.

All obstacles he did despise And often would he brag He rather liked, than otherwise, To run against a snag.

Much suffering did he assuage, His patients lost each pang, hough erst the throbbing tooth might rage, As they his doorbell rang.

His speech was frequent and most free, Right seldom would he pause, Although a master hand was he At holding others' jaws.

He owned no family or clan, But gave all satisfaction, For all agreed he was a man Of excellent extraction.

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Boer and Briton.

Lo, in these forlornest limits back to rock, A hunted thing and followed far for prey, Saddest offspring of the Silent One's great stock, He, shorn of hope, turns sullenly at bay. All the suns and seas have changed not, all the years Have not made tame

Iron of that ancient blood that found no fears In Alva's name, Here as by Northland meadows stands the race

Sternly grappled with the stronger foeman, face to face. Here is never dike to open, and no wave To beat oppression down with friendly flood.

The earliest light, Now by all that world forgotten and deserted She once made bright:

These shall well remember how to die for native land.

She that heard not, cared not when arose the cry From lips made bloody by the Turkish heel; She that with turned head and drawn-back skirts went by

And force abhorred-This she that now upon her weakest brothers

Sends fire and sword + Ere her siren song had ceased or her words grown cold, Warring for some acres and a little paltry gold.

Aglow like morning with the signs of peace; She that might have cleansed her sumless sins of power And blown the trump that bids all wars to cease-

She the flag has stained a deeper crimson, red With blood before;

Once again the roar of cannon "for the sake of trade." 'Progress" she would call it when the bullet sings

"Progress," march of torch and axe and flame that flings For light the Old World's shadow back; "Progress" when the farmer's wrath goes forth and sows His direct seed.

Blazon victories on these pigmies, you have need, Sing songs of triumph, make the utmost airs Echo with the praise of this your gallant deed,

Will not avail, When its sure, relentless finger points to shame

+ 'All your songs will turn not back the hands that write

# 

A Real Rude Person.

SHORT STORIES.

(Washington Post.) ingly said a young woman in the last row of the orchestra circle to the portly woman of uncertain age who sat in front of her, and who made no move toward tak-ing off her huge black-plumed hat that

"No, I won't!" snapped the portly wo-The crushed young woman in the last The crushed young woman in the last row didn't say anything more until all of the lights in the theatre suddenly went out, while a quick change in the stage scenery was being made. Then she leaned forward and said in a hissing whisper to the portly woman with the picture hat:
"Now would be a good time for you to take off your hat, nobody'll be able to see if your hair does come off with it!"

to see if your hair does come off with it!"
"Rude, unmannerly thing!" said the portly woman, hoarsely, and there was a general snicker. But she kept the hat on at that.

A New Story of Edison. In Succes a hitherto unpublished incident is given of the way Thomas A. Edi-

son introduced himself to a telegraph manager in New York: A tall young countryman looking as green as a suit of "butternut" clothes and a slouch hat could make him, applied for work in the Broad street, New York, office of Maury Smith, in 1871. Mr. Smith was manager of the consolidated telegraph lines, then in opposition to the Western Union. Like all other managers, he could make room for an expert operator and told the young rustic that an engagement depended altogether upon his skill.

or and told the young rustic that an engagement depended altogether upon his skill.

"Try me; I can keep up with the best of em," said the stranger.

Mr. Smith noticed that the applicant appeared to be quite dear; but, out of curiosity, and possibly with the idea of having some tun with him, he gave him a table and told him to "receive" a message then due from Washington.

"You will have to work pretty fast," he warned him, "for our Washington man is in the habit of rushing things."

As a matter of fact, there was no message expected from Washington, nor did the wire lead there. Mr. Smith connected the receiver with a "sender" in another part of the same operating room and put his fastest operator, "Dick" Hutchinson, at work sending a 2,000-word message. Edison, for it was he, grasped a pen, and, as soon as the instrument began to click, dashed off the copy in a large, round, eligible hand. While deaf to all other sounds he could catch the faintest metallic click. On came the message, faster and faster, twenty, thirty, forty words a minute. A crowd of operators gathered around, curiosity, and then amazement, depicted on their faces. Page after page was reeled off, with never a break, and with the last click of the instrument the forty-minute message had been received perfectly and lay in a heap of manuscript on the table. The young man's triumph was complete. Hutchinson rushed up and shook hands with him, and Mr. Smith gave him a job

chinson rushed up and shook hands him, and Mr. Smith gave him a job with him, as on the spot.

#### Taking the Chances. (Washington Star.)

"I've been making a trip through Kentucky," said the deputy marshal, "and I overheard a conversation in a country store one day that amused me not a little and at the same time showed how the sense of 'honor' prevails among all classes in that chivalrous though anti-modern state. I had stopped at a cross-roads store to get a bit of crackers and cheese for lunch, and while eating it off a keg of nails two women came in. They were, as the clerk informed me later, sisters, and had married, respectively, Mr. Thomas Culler and Mr. James Higgins, local farmers among the foothills. After the usual salutations the elder of the women asked to see some dress goods.

"'What kind?' inquired the clerk.
"Black caliker,' said Mrs. Culler.
"The clerk threw three pieces down on the counter.
"What's the price?' asked Mrs. Higgins.
"'Elight, 10 and 124 cents.' overheard a conversation in a country

"What's the price?" asked Mrs. Higgins.
"Eight, 10 and 12½ cents."
"I ain't shore we want it,' said Mrs. C.. 'and I don't want to buy now, but will you save fifteen yards of it for four or five days, or p'r'aps a week?"
"Tm afraid we couldn't do that.' demurred the clerk, 'We are pretty sure to have it any time you want it."
"Well, we don't want to take no more resk than we can help,' explained Mrs. Culler. 'You see, Jim called Tom a liar this mornin' in the cornfield, and one of us is purty shore to be needin' a black dress before the week's out. I used to keep a black dress pattern in the house so's to have it handy, but things has been

With purest sword that shed a tyrant's blood. Sons of her that in the world's great midnight shed

Hither comes no Sidney, gallant heart and brave,

Sons of those that fell by Leyden, sword in hand-

When Crets from out her wound would plucked the steel: She that smugly psalmed the sweets of peace to others,

She that might have crowned the century's closing hour,

She has called a newer curse upon her head, Curse bowed of yore; She, still true to shame's traditions here has made

Across the barren furrows trampled track;

When about her throat the weaker nation knows The hands of greed; + Shall we call it "progress" when this bitter root + Bears of fierce undying hatred all its fatal fruit?

Where thousands bearded twenty in their lair, + Shouting streets are not the future, loud acclaim

This wretched tale: + This the crime that makes fair Poland's murder all but white.

# so peaceable for the last four or five years I plumb got out of the way of it.

has got to git a new dress."
"At last accounts neither Mrs. Culler nor Mrs. Higgins was in mourning, and I No Doubt About It. (Philadelphia Record.)
Doctor—Do you notice a ringing in your

-CHARLES E. RUSSELL

Fair Patient—Certainly. Doctor—Why do you say certainly: Fair Patient—I'm a telephone girl SALT LAKE THEATRE

GEO. D. PYPER Manage Wednesday Afternoon, April 18

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